Brown & Ives

The Newport Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY Wm. & J. H. BARBER, No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

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☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arreages are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,

Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New-York Trade Sale*;—Among the Books are:—
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound,
Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
Miss Landon's Poetical Works.
Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do.
Literary Souvenir for 1840,
The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
American Antiquities, &c. &c.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand Pa,—by Miss S. S. CAHOONE: Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
WM. & J. H. BARBER
Newport September 12th 1840.

NEW MUSIC,
FOR THE PIANO FORTE,

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of
WM. A. BARBER,
Aug. 22. 140, Thames st.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island on MONDAY, August 3d, 1840,—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	$9,961,915 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,416,682 00
Balances due other Banks,	465,431 33
Net Profits on hand,	414,137 41
Dividends unpaid,	24,698 76
Deposites on interest,	465,668 82
Deposites not on interest,	805,982 27
Total amount of Liabilities,	$13,554,515 59
RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	$11,744,460 41
Specie in Banks,	338,393 96
Bills of other Banks,	10,451 50
Balances due from other Banks,	673,764 25
Stock in own Bank,	156,876 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	330,568 52
Total amount of Resources,	$13,554,515 39
Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of	$3,922,647 41
And payable in the State,	7,821,813 09
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks,	235,993 75
In the hands of the Public,	1,180,688 25

By comparing the above Abstract with the Returns made to the Commissioners, July 6th, 1840, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been increa'd,	$21,552 00
The Specie has been increased,	5,802 32
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced.	28,353 43
And the Loans and Discounts have been increased.	58,162 45

HENRY ANTHONY, GEO. G. KING, WM. PECKHAM. } *Bank Commission'rs*

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, Aug. 15th, 1840.
Published pursuant to Law. Aug. 22.

Public Vaccination.

THOSE Persons who have not had the Kine Pock, and wish to be vaccinated, are requested to leave their names, and place of residence, at the office of Dr. C. COTTON, immediately.
Newport, August 29.

NEW
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,
At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for *Cash*. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN
Newport, Sept. 5.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures

STOVES,

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

TOWN TAX.

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town Tax, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Assessors, the Tax Book for 1840, and requests all persons subject to taxation, to call at his office, No. 74, corner of Pelham and Thames-streets, and settle on or previous to the 1st day of October next.
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, *Coll'r.*
Newport, Sept. 12, 1840.

NOTICE.

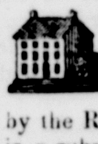
THE Subscriber contemplating leaving Town for a few months, requests all persons having demands against him, to present them—and those indebted, to make payment without delay.
E. P. FAISNEAU.
Newport, Sept. 12.

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, June 6, 1840.

VOTED, That all persons except the Street Commissioner of the town is prohibited from taking sand and gravel, from the Town Beach, without the permission of the Street Commissioner, until the committee appointed by the town, report regulations for said Beach
True copy—
B. B. HOWLAND, Town-Clerk.

NOTICE.—ALL Persons are hereby forbid taking stones, sand and gravel, from the Town Beach, or from any of the premises of the town, or taking and carrying away any gravel or sods from any of the streets of the town, without permission from the subscriber, and any person or persons who may trespass as aforesaid, will be prosecuted therefor.
HENRY G. PLACE, *Street Com'r.*
Newport, August 29.

FOR SALE,



The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.
Newport, July 25

Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf,

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted,] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. *Also*, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphaneous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh ad h a thy glow, in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.
N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost.
July 26, 1840. E. TREVETT.

FOR SALE,

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with new sails, about 14 feet keel, well known for her speed, by the name of the *Old Countryman*.—For terms, &c. apply to G. HINDMARCH, on the Long-wharf.
Newport, August 8,

NEW GOODS,
H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—Mousline de laine, Crape de laine, prints, low priced Calicoes, rich furniture chintz, low priced do. furniture dimity, extra bedticking; good black silks, colour'd cambrics; paper ditto; plain, colour'd and black Mousline de laine, chalies, &c.
August 22.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS,
Prices Reduced according to the Times!

M. FREEBORN,

HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American *PAPER-HANGINGS*, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad-street. April 2.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 28.

SCHOOL.

WM. GUILD will Open a *SCHOOL* for Boys and Girls in the Basement Room of Spring-street Church, on MONDAY, the 14th inst.—Terms, $4 per Quarter.
Newport, Sept. 5

☞ NOTICE.
To Parents and Guardians.

THE Boy's department of the *PUBLIC SCHOOL*, in the South District, will re-commence on MONDAY, Sept. 7th, 1840, under the superintendance of Mr. QUINCY ADAMS.
By order of the Committee,
O. C. TURNER, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

Mill-Street Academy.

A NEW term of this School will be opened on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

Miss Emily B. Anderson will occupy the place of Preceptress. This lady has been engaged with the advice of the Trustees.

A literary association has been formed in the institution; all the usual advantages of the School are now, with new zeal and hope, offered to the public.
Terms, from $8 to $10
J. N. BELLOWS,
Newport, July 25. Principal.

THE OLD LINE, On a New Route.

Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the *Perry Cotton Factory.*

W. GOFF,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his Old Friends, and Visiters to this Island, that his Establishment, recently *Ball-Alley's*, having undergone a complete alteration, *is now* Opened, in *good style*, as a *BILLIARD* Saloon, combining other amusement, both fashionable and rational.

He has returned from New York, and offers to Sportsmen, a good assortment of Guns, which will be kept to Let by the Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel pleasure Wagon, to Let.

A *Restareateur* is connected with this Establishment, where Gentlemen can be furnished with Relishes at all hours of the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reasonable notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and from their many kind assurances. I flatter myself I shall not regret, that through "*others*" *instrumentality*, the "Old Line has been placed on a New Route."

☞ The lovers of Reading will always find a Table amply supplied with some of the most interesting "Journal of the Day."
Newport, August 15, 1840.

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Newport, May 23.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's CARPET WARE-ROOM,
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

HAS been Replenished with 20 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.
Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

NET SHAWLS.

JUST received, a new Lot of NET SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, very Cheap.—Also, Mohair Gloves, and Lace Trimmings, at No. 162, Thames-st. by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, July 4.

Encourage Home Manufact're

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES, Printed on the *Coddington Factory Clot*
A very beautiful style, & at a low price
Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
A L S O,
Coddington Co. bleached Cottons,
Do. do. unbleached Do.
In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
April 11,

NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED, BY
JAMES PHILLIPS,

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green bocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other Goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

Elegant London Prints,

WHITE Crape, color'd Crape lisse 4 4 Scotch Ginghams Just received by H. SESSIONS.
August 29.

English Merinos.

A LARGE Assortment of 6-4 Merinos, some of them at very low prices, and suitable for Bathing Dresses, for sale by H. SESSIONS
August 29.

FOR SALE.
And possession given the 25th March next

The FARM in Portsmouth, formerly owned and occupied by *Moses Thurston* dec. containing about 78 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the West road, with a large two-story Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, with a valuable shore privilege for sea-manure.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
WILLIAM THURSTON.
Newport, July 25, 1840.

ORLEANS Cloths—extra fine black Lasting—crape camblets, all pricek—white and brown linen Drillings—Mexican stripes and mixtures—stiped lastings ane jeans—for Sale by
June 20, 1840. H. SESSIONS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Wil and Testament of
GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.
late of Middletown, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to
GEO. I. BAILEY, GEORGE BOWEN, } *Exec'rs*
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Bircoh Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by
H. BULL Jun.
Newport, July 11.

MISCELLANY.

RUNAWAY POND.

This is a name given to a place in the town of Glover, Orleans county, Vt; not where there is *now* a pond, but from which, as the name intimates, a pond once ran away. The facts in regard to the spot were published in 1810, but by many may be forgotten. There was a pond of water about three miles in length and some half a mile in breadth, from which issued a small stream running to the south, and mingling in its course with the waters that flow into the Connecticut river. There was another small stream taking its rise a little to the north and west of this pond, the waters of which were discharged to the north, falling into Barton river, and finally finding their way through lake Memphemagog into the St. Lawrence. On this stream there was a mill; and the owner having viewed the make of the ground to the north end or head of the pond, and finding its elevation so small as to oppose but a trifling obstacle to its running in that direction, conceived the idea of turning its course to the north, so as to aid in the operation of his mill. Accordingly on the 4th of July, himself and a number of others went with spades and shovels and commenced digging. They very soon found that a few inches from the surface there was nothing but quicksand, and the moment the water began to run in that direction, this gave way very rapidly, cutting a channel, and the whole water of the pond soon appeared to rush to that point—the banks of the new stream, caving in, were swept on by the flood so that the party were only able to escape with their lives. The owner of the mill seeing at once that there might be more water than he desired, and that his mill might be in danger, very judiciously made a rapid movement in advance of the water, and arrived just in time to apprise his wife of her danger, and enabled her to escape from the mill which she was attending in her husband's absence. As the flood moved onward it bore down every thing that opposed its progress, taking along trees, earth, and rocks, and in narrow places in the valley the moving mass would rise often to the height of fifty or sixty feet, and again reaching a broader place, would spread out and leave immense masses of timber, stones, and earth, which, after a lapse of twenty nine years are still visible. The beholder, who was not apprised of what had been done, was struck with absolute amazement, as the *water*, the moving cause, was wholly invisible.—He saw trees of all sizes, and every other substance, which could be accumulated, rolling onward; roaring and crashing and shaking the hills, and leaving perfect desolation in its course—the forest and the morass were both obliterated, the hills were laid low, and the valleys were exalted. It swept in this way some 20 miles, the whole distance to lake Memphremagog, where, finding nothing to resist its course, it gradually mingled its placid waters, having erected at every step the most enduring monuments of its resistless power.

The width of the tract of this flood was from six or eight rods to near half a mile. When the mighty torrent, rolling onward, struck the mill, for whose benefit this "letting out of waters" was undertaken, it was crushed into atoms, and so completely obliterated, that not a vestige has ever been found. There was only here and there a solitary tree left to show that a forest had been there. In one of them, a fish was found twenty feet from the ground.

Among the extraordinary and almost incredible exhibitions of the power of this flood, is the fact that a rock was moved about half a mile, the estimated weight of which was *fifty tons!*

The pond lay between the mountains, occupying the whole space, and on being drained, it was found to have been seventy feet in depth. Through the bed of "Runaway Pond," the whole thee miles, there is now a road leading to Montpelier. The town of Glover has been greatly benefited by the opening of this road. A delightful little village now occupies ground that made by the flood. It may be asked, what was the fate of the inhabitants below? The answer is, that twenty-nine years ago there was not a house, and no building except the mill, in the track over which the flood passed Runaway Pond will long continue an object of much curiosity, and the history of its unceremonious exit will continue to be told in generations yet to come.

Boston Weekly Magazine.

Important to Sufferers from the Tooth Ache. At a meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated that he was "able to cure the most desperate cases of tooth ache (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism, by the application of the following remedy to the decayed tooth: Alum reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms;—nitrous spirit of ether two drachms. Mix and apply them to the tooth."

FALLS OF ST ANTHONY.—I was the first one who reached the falls. I had been told so often that I should be disappointed in my expectations of this place, that I was prepared to be so, and disappointed I was, but agreeably. It is not their height which constitutes the grandeur of these falls—it is their extreme wildness. The Mississipi here rushes over rocks from eighteen to twenty feet high—huge masses are scattered here and there across the river, forming a scene wild beyond description. These fragments have the appearance of having been broken from the rocks over which the water falls. In the centre of the fall is an island of rocks thrown together, covered with trees, which had a very picturesque appearance. I do not think that the falls of St. Anthony would suffer much, even when compared with the mighty Niagara. In the latter, the height of the falls and the vast quantity of water astonish the beholder; in the other, the picturesque wildness of the scene commands his admiration. We took a view of the falls from the spot where they commence. Here the water, instead of rushing on rapidly, glides slowly over a gently declining rock, occasionally interrupted by fragments of rock, until it pitches over the precipice.—*Cincinnati Chron.*

ST LOUIS SHOT.—During a recent visit to the shot tower, a few miles below this city, we obtained some particulars with regard to the manufacture, which may be interesting to our readers. Our statements may derive additional interest from the fact, that some of our merchants have, during the present season, had the lead of Missouri *coined* at the St. Louis Mint, under the management of Mr. Stine and have used it as an eastern exchange, bank bills, or gold and silver.

The following are among the details of the manufacturing operations.—

The shot tower is one hundred and fifty feet in height; the lead is drawn up from the river bank by horse power, to the top, and then melted. It is taken out in ladles, and run through a single row of small holes in a horizontal line, which forms it into drops, and cools, before it strikes the water contained in a large cistern below. It is then ladled out, put in a large sheet iron pan, and dried over a hot fire; when thoroughly dried, it is put into what is called a polishing keg; a small quantity of black lead is added, which by turning some two or three hundred times, gives it a bright glossy appearance. It is then screened on tables and sized. The factory has been in successful operation since the middle of April last, during which time there has been manufactured upward of four hundred thousand pounds of shot, a majority for the merchants of this place. The manufacturing price is $1 per hundred pounds; the same weight of shot returned as of lead received. From seven to eight hands are required when in full operation.

St. Louis Gazette.

Simplicity.—It is related of the distinguished divine, John Wesley, that on one occasion he had addressed a body of children at a Sunday School, for a quarter of an hour, *in words of one syllable only.* He intended it as a pattern for preachers. How many clergymen in the pulpit, as well as lecturers in our Sabbath and other schools, are in the habit of addressing their audiences in language altogether unsuited to their capacity. We once heard a sermon preached before a body of two or three hundred sailors, who were about proceeding to sea; but instead of containing some excellent practical rules of piety and morality, which they could understand, and advice calculated to be of service to them here and hereafter, it consisted of a learned' logical, and metaphysical exposion of the doctrines of the atonement; couched in language and embodying ideas incomprehensible to all who were not versed deeply in theological subjects. Such a sermon was not calculated to benefit the hearers, or to increase their love for religion. Our public speakers, generally, are sadly deficient in *simplicity*; and thus voluntarily dispense with a powerful aid.—*Boston Merc. Journal.*

TAKING THE VEIL.—The imposing ceremony of taking the white veil was performed yesterday in the Church attached to the Carmelite Nunery, in Asquith-street. The church was filled with spectators, who seemed to take a lively interest in the fate of the youthful being who was about to sever herself voluntarily from the world and join the rigid and austere order of the Carmelites. The young lady is Miss Julia Wilcox, of the city of New-York, now called sister Johanna. This is the fifth ceremony of the kind which has taken place within the last nine months.—*Balt. Amer.*

A plan is in contemplation to construct a dock or basin at Brooklyn, New York, to cover forty two acres, which will be sufficiently large to accommodate a thousand vessels.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12.

Later from England.

The packet ship England has arrived at New York from Liverpool, bringing papers from London to the evening of the 6th and Liverpool to the 8th of August.

The principal news of interest by the arrival is that of a mad sort of attempt by Louis Napoleon, at an insurrectionary movement.

Boulogne-sur-mer, Aug. 6.

This morning one of those mad attempts at revolution which have characterised the French since the days of the first and of the memorable July, disturbed the inhabitants of this peaceful town from its slumbers. The facts, as I have collected them, are as follows:

The City of Edingburg steamer, belonging to the Commercial Steam Navigation Company, was hired by Prince Louis Napoleon, ostensibly for an excursion of pleasure along the British coast, for fourteen days. In this he embarked with fifty-six followers, eight horses, and two carriages, in the Thames, on Wednesday last; this morning, about 2 o'clock, they reached 3 miles from Boulogne.

The surprise of captain and crew may be imagined to see the whole of his passengers come on deck, not in the peaceful garb of citizens, but *en militaire*, some as lancers, some as general officers, some as private soldiers, with an oil-skin covering on their hats, with the number 40 painted in front, that being the regiment which at Strasburg had formerly identified itself so seriously in the cause of Louis Napoleon.

Their object was soon made evident. The ship's boat was lowered, and the whole company landed in three trips. Before the prince left the vessel he ordered the captain to cruise off the coast, but to keep close in to Boulogne, and have a boat ready manned to come off for them should they signalize to that effect. Among those landed I have been able to collect the names of the General Montholon, Colonel Vaudrey, Colonel Parquin, and Col. Delaborde.

When all had landed they marched into the town by the Place Navarin, Rue des Carreux, Rue Simoneau, into the Grande Rue, shouting—"Vive l'Empereur," the prince carrying his hat on the point of his sword, and waving it in the air. From the Grande Rue they made their way by the Rue de la Lampe to the Caserne, and roused the small body of troops of the line (I believe only one company) that performed duty here. The soldiers, awakened, and seeing themselves surrounded by general officers, knew not what to make of the scene. They were, however, soon made to comprehend that a revolution was on foot, that Louis Philippe was dethroned, that all France was roused in favor of their emperor, Louis Napoleon, and that they must arm to march forthwith upon Paris.

As some were preparing to obey, their captain who had been awakened by the noise, rushed in among them, and restored their wavering loyalty by shouting "Vive le Roi." High words and a scuffle ensued between him and Prince Louis, when the latter drew a pistol and fired; unfortunately the ball shattered the under jaw of a poor soldier who was endeavoring to separate them, and the whole party, finding that the soldiers were lukewarm, that the officers were faithful, that nothing was to be done there, precipitately quited the Caserne, and retired to the port.

By this time the town was roused, the authorities were on foot, the drums were beating to arms, and the National Guards pouring out in all directions. The proclamations, one of which I endorse, with a decree, had been lavishly distributed along every street through which they passed, and money given to those who had followed them. These soon declared what the object was, and the necessary directions were given by the Sous Prefet to attack the disturbers of the peace. Within two hours the greater part were either prisoners in the citadel, shot, or dispersed. They made no stand after leaving the Caserne.

Some made their way with the eagle to the Napoleon column, some with the Prince hastened to the sea side, and signaled for a boat from the steamer. Unfortunately for them, too many got into it, and it was upset. The prince with three or four others swam for the steamer, and had a narrow escape from being drowned.

During their absence, however, affairs had changed, on board the steamer. M. Pollet, the harbor-master, by order of the mayor, had proceeded with a dozen custom-house officers in a boat, and taken possession of it; it was fortunate for the prince they did so, for in returning into the harbor they found him almost exhausted, clinging to the buoy, about the eighth of a mile from the shore.

He was taken on board, and with him Colonel Vaudrey. In escaping from the shore they had narrowly avoided being shot; several balls passed close to the Prince, and several of his followers were wounded, and sank to rise no more. The report is, that six have been found; one poor doctor, who surrendered, was shot by a National Guard.

The intelligence from China is no later than we have had by arrivals direct from Canton. Admiral Elliott sailed from the Cape of Good Hope, about the end of April, for Singapore.

Still Later.

Since the arrival of the England, the packet ship Quebec has arrived at New York from London, with papers of that city to the 11th, four days later.

The King of Belgium was about making another visit to England, which was believed to have a political object, connected with the recent events in Europe. The London Globe hints that his Majesty will probably act as mediator between France and England—an office for which he seems peculiarly fitted by his near relationship to the sovereigns of those two countries.

It seems that Prince Louis had with him but 56 persons. The sentinel who was shot by the Prince died the same evening. After the failure of their attempt at the caserne, or barracks, the got into disorder and separated.

Prince Louis went into the Permit-office, came out, and was in a few minutes captured with all his party then present, taken before the mayor, sent up to the citadel under a strong escort, and placed in different apartments, which took place about half past eight o'clock.

Some of the Buonapartists concerned in this mad attempt are very well known at Boulogne; their names are not yet published.

"Boulogne, 6 o'clock, a. m., 7th August, 1840.—It is reported that seven are killed or drowned, exclusive of those wounded. Boulogne is perfectly tranquil, without any apprehensions of farther disturbance."

The following is a copy of the proclamation scattered by the Prince and his followers:—

"Prince Napoleon, in the name of the French people, decrees as follows:

The dynasty of the Bourbons of Orleans has ceased to reign. The French people are reinstated in their rights.—The troops are delivered from their oath of fidelity. The Chamber of Peers and the Chamber of Deputies are dissolved. A national Congress shall be convoked on the arrival of Prince Napoleon at Paris.

M. Thiers, President of the Council, is appointed at Paris President of the provisional Government.

Marshal Clausel is named commander in chief of the troops assembled at Paris.

General Pajot is to be commander of the first military division.

All the chiefs of the corps who do not conform immediately to these orders shall be replaced.

All officers, sub-officers and soldiers who will show their energetic sympathy for the national cause shall be recompensed in the most distinguished manner.

In the name of the country. God protect France.

Boulogne, the —, 1840.

LOUIS NAPOLEON."

Parliament was to be prorogued by the Queen in person, on the 11th of August.

The latest Paris advices were of August 8th. The condemnation of Prince Louis was universal, both by the press and the public. Many persons had been arrested at the capital, as implicated in the affair. It was supposed that the Prince and his companions would be brought to Paris, and tried by the chamber of Peers.

A letter from Boulogne, dated the 8th, says that King Louis Philippe was shot at on his way to Eu, and that his coachman was killed.

The melancholy news is received by the overland mail from India, of the wreck of the Lord W.m Benetick, from London, and the Lord Castleragh, from Karrack, both with troops on board, off Bombay harbor, on the 17th of June. 28 of the crew and officers of the former, 7 passengers out of 11, and 65 soldiers were lost, and only 70 of the 200 persons on board the Lord Castlereagh was saved.

NEW-YORK, Sept 16.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the Packet ship Garrick, we have Liverpool papers to August 15.h, and London to the 16th.

The weather continued favorable, and there was a prospect of fine crops

Prorogation of Parliament.—On the 11th of August, the British Parliament was prorogued to Thursday, the 8th of October, by her Majesty in person.—The usual forms were gone through with which it is unnecessary to repeat. The King and Queen of the Belgians were present on the occasion. Annexed is the

QUEEN'S SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The state of public business enables me to close this session of Parliament; and in releasing you from your attendance, I have to thank you for the care and attention with which you have discharged your important duties.

I continue to receive from foreign powers assurances of their friendly disposition and of their anxious desire for the maintenance of peace.

I congratulate you upon the termination of the civil war in Spain. The objects for which the quadruple engagements of 1834 were contracted having now been accomplished, I am in communication with the Queen of Spain, with a view to withdraw the naval force, which, in pursuance of those engagements, I have hitherto stationed on the northern coast of Spain.

I am happy to inform you that the differences with the government of Naples, the grounds and causes of which have been laid before you, have been put into a train of adjustment by the friendly meditatian of the King of the French.

I rejoice also to acquaint you that the government of Portugal has made arrangements for satisfying certain just claims of some of my subjects, and for the payment of a sum due to this country, under the stipulations of the Convention of 1827.

I am engaged in concert with the Emperor of Austria, the King o Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, in measures intended to effect the permanent pacification of the Levant to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire, and thereby to afford security for the peace of Europe.

The violent injuries inflicted upon some of my subjects by the officers of the Emperor of China, and the indignities offered to an agent of my crown, have compelled me to send to the coast of China a naval and military force, for the purpose of demanding reparation and redress.

I have gladly given my consent to the act for the regulation of municipal corporations in Ireland.

I trust that the law which you have framed for further carrying into effect the reports of the ecclesiastical commissioners, will have the beneficial effect of increasing the efficiency of the Established Church, and of better providing for the religious instruction of my people.

I have observed with much satisfaction the result of your deliberations on the subject of Canada. It will be my duty to execute the measures which you have adopted, in such a manner as, without impairing the executive authority, may satisfy the best wishes of my subjects, and provide for the permanent welfare of my North American provinces.

The legislative bodies of Jamaica have applied themselves to the preparation of laws rendered necessary or expedient by the altered state of society. Some of these laws require revision and amendment, but I have every reason to expect cordial assistance from the Assembly of Jamaica, in the salutary work of improving the condition and elevating the character of the inhabitants of that colony.—The conduct of the emancipated negroes throughout the West Indies has been remarkable for tranquil obedience to the law, and a peaceable demeanour in all the relations of social life.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the year.

I lament that it should have been necessary to impose additional burthens upon my people, but I trust that the means which you have adopted for the purpose of meeting the exigencies of the public service, are calculated to press with as little severity as possible upon all classes of the community.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In returning to your respective counties, you will resume those duties which you perform so much to the public benefit and advantage. It is my anxious desire to maintain tranquility at home and peace abroad. To these objects so essential to the interests of this country, and to the general welfare of mankind, my efforts will be sincerely and unremittingly directed, and feeling assured of your co-operation and support, I humbly rely upon the superintending care and continued protection of Divine Providence.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17.

Arrival of the Steam ship British Queen.

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER.

The British Queen arrived last night at 12 o'clock, with 100 passengers, and bringing London papers to Sept. 1st, containing news of exceeding interest and importance, which will be found below.

The whole of the old world appears to be in preparation for a trial, if need be, of the respective strength of the nations; but from the tone of the English Press, we should judge that war is by no means considered certain, or even probable, in that country. So much arming and marching cannot, however, be of a tendency to promote or to insure peace. As the subject of leading importance, we turn first to

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The treaty of London, as the treaty of the Four Powers is now called, was signed in London on the 15th of July.—The following is a translation of a memorandum addressed by Lord Palmerston to the French Ambassodor, on the day of signing:

"Foreign Office, July 15, 1840.

"The French government has received during the whole course of the negociations, which commenced in the autumn of last year the most reiterated manifest and incontestible proofs, not only of the desire of the Courts of Austria, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia, to come to an understanding with the French Government on the necessary arrangements to effect the pacification of the Levant, and of its adjustment, but also of the great importance which these courts have never ceased to attach to the moral effect that the union and concurrence of the Five Powers would produce in an affair so seriously and intimately connected with the maintenance of European peace. The four courts have seen with the deepest regret that all their efforts to attain their object have been fruitless; and notwithstanding that even recently they have proposed to France to join them in the execution of an arrangement between the Sultan and Mehemet Ali, based on ideas anounces towards the end of last year by the French Ambassadore in London, still the French Government has not thought it could join in this arrangement, and has made its concurrance with the other Powers dependant upon conditions which those Powers have considered, incompatible with the maintenance of the independence and integrity of the Otterman Empire and with the future tranquility of Europe.

In this state of things the four Courts had no other choice than to abandon to chance for the future the great affairs which they had engaged to arrange, and thus to prove their impotency and to expose the peace of Europe to daily increasing dangers; or, on the other hand, to adopt the resolution of proceeding without the co-operation of France, in order to bring about, by means of their united efforts, a solution of the complications of the Levant, in conformity with the engagements which the four Courts have contracted with the Sultan, and of a nature to ensure future peace.

Placed between these two choices, and persuaded of the urgency of an immediate decision, and in conformity with the important interests involved therein, the four Courts have thought it their duty to resort to the latter of the two alternatives, and they have consequently just concluded with the Sultan a convention destined to settle, in a satisfactory manner, the complications actually existing in the Levant.

The four Powers, in signing this convention, could not but feel the greatest regret to find themselves thus momentarily separated from France in an affair so essentially European; but this regret is diminished by the reiterated declarations which the French government has made to them, that it has nothing to object to the arrangements which the four Powers desire to make Mehemet Ali accept, provided Mehemet Ali consents to them; that in no case will France oppose the measures which the four Courts, in concert with the Sultan might judge necessary to obtain the assent of the Pacha of Egypt; and that the only motive which has prevented France from uniting with the other Powers on this occasion, is derived from considerations of various kinds, which rendered it impossible for the French government to take a part in coercive measures against Mehemet Ali.

The four Courts entertain, then, the well-grounded hope that their separation from France on this subject will be only of short duration; and will not in any manner interfere with the relations of sincere friendship which they so earnestly desire to preserve with France; and moreover, they anxiously address themselves to the French government in order to obtain its moral support, notwithstanding they cannot hope for its material co-operation.

The influence of the French government is powerful in Alexandria; and may not the four Courts hope and even demand of the friendship of the French government, that this influence be exercised with Mehemet Ali, with the view of inducing the Pacha to give his adhesion to the arrangements which are about to be proposed to him by the Sultan?

If the French government could by these means efficaciously contribute to put an end to the complications of the Levant, this government would acquire fresh titles to the gratitude and esteem of all the friends of peace.

The terms of this treaty are said to demand Mehemet Ali's evacuation of the whole of Syria, except the Pachalic of St. Jean d'Acre, which he is allowed to maintain on terms similar to those by which the other Pachas of the Porte excercise power over the several dominions under their charge. The island of Candia, is to be given up. The hereditary possessions of Egypt is guarantied to him subject to the regular tribute to the Sultan. These terms, it is stated in the "Moniteur," under date of Alexandria, August 18, the Pacha refuses entirely to submit to; and, says he will repel force by force, but commit no agression.

The Egyptian government is said to be exceedingly busy in its preparations for war. Religious feelings had been appealed to, to give the people an interes. in the question, and the emissaries of the Bey were assuring the people that the Christians were on the point of invading Egypt and upsetting the Mahomedan religion.

In England preparations were going forward, and orders and removals of marine artillery and other force have taken place, with a destination to the Mediterranean. These movements are made, it is true, on a small scale, but are sufficient to show "how the wind blows," says the London Times. They may, however, have been only to give an imposing character, in concert with the other powers, to the manner in which the official notice of the treaty should be communicated to Mehemet Ali.

In France preparations were going on upon a much larger scale, and the Mediterranean forts and parts of the kingdom were busy with the clink of artizans, and the arrival of recruits. It is a curious coincidence enough that both England and France have a foreign war on their hands which may serve as a cover for all reasonable preperation—England with China, and France with the Arabs, —so that neither would have any position to recede from, even though large preparations should be made by them.

In Russia it would appear that warlike movements are going on. The province of Poland was alive with troops destined to move, it is said upon Syria, and act in concert with the navel force. Extensive depots of ammunition have been established, and the Paris papers give their readers the following intended plan of operations, as communicated from Warsaw in a letter:

"The four powers will first blockade Syria, and take possession of Scanderoon, in order to menace Ibrahim Pacha's flanks, and intercept his communications with Syria. Should Mehemet resist these measures, Syria and Candia are to be invaded by the English, and Austrian troops while a Russian and Ottoman force is to march through Asia Minor, and sieze on St. Jean d'Acre. In the event of the advance of the forces of Ibrahim on Constantinople, Mehemet Ali is to be attacked in Egypt by an English army sent from Bombay, and landed at Suez at the same time that the Russian fleet from Sabastoyol will land on the banks of the Bosphorus a force sufficient to arrest Ibrahim's progress." Meanwhile there is prospect of a collision between Turkey and Persia in relation to their boundary.

Several most destructive fires broke out in London on the 24th and 27th ult. which destroyed property to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand pounds. The first broke out on the 24th ult. in the premises of Mr. Winsland, in Bremen street, Bloomsbury, and destroyed property to the amount of £20,000. On the 27th ult. at midnight, the upper floor of the extensive warehouses on Hore's wharf near the, entrance to the London docks, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about £60,000. On the same morning the premises of Mr. Frea, Slate street, Bermondsey, were burned, with property to the amount of £10,000.

The Britania was to bring out the new Governor of Nova Scotia.

O'Connell's Repeal meetings still continued in Ireland.

Prince Louis Bonaparte declares that the entire responsibility of the affair of Boulogne lies with him, and that those who accompanied him in his enterprise were not informed of his object till they were at sea, and could not recede. The examinations (preliminary) of the Prince and of witnesses were going on daily, the Prefect of the Police frequently visiting the prisoner.

Count Warazon, from Russia, is said to have reached Paris, on a mission of peace.

A great storm occurred on the 19th of August, during which Louis Phillippe and suite, who had embarked at Eu, for Boulogne, narrowly escaped shipwreck. The steamboat was driven on shore at the mouth of the harbor of Calais, in a position of imminent peril to all on board. The whole debarked in safety—the King being the last person to leave the vessel.

From Spain the dates are to the 23d There had been another change of ministry, growing out of the difficulties in relation to the new municipal law. Espartero still continued troublesome, but was losing influence.

THE EAST.

Sir Moses Montefiore, delegate from a Convention in London, had arrived at Alexandria, and had an interview with the Pacha relative to the persecution of Jews in Damascus. His arrival caused great joy among his brethren at Alexandria. He requested a firman empowering him freely to examine the transaction. The decision of the Pacha had not been announced.

Indian News.—By the Colorano Gazette of the 15th, from Matagorda, Texas, we gather some further particulars of the attack upon the town of Linnville by the Camanche Indians. The Gazette says, on Sunday week news was brought from the Town of Linnville, by Capt. Bishop and Anson, both eye-witnesses to the scene, that about five or six hundred Indians had come down upon Linnville and deliberately plundered the stores and then burned them to the ground. They stated also that Mr. Hugh O. Watts, the Collector of that District, was shot down in the water, on his way to the boats, and his wife carried off by an Indian, and Mr. O'Neale was shot on the wharf and scalped. Immediately upon the receipt of the news our citizens mustered and immediately formed a company of mounted men and a party on foot, and marched to their relief. They reached Robinson's crossing on the same evening, with the intention of attacking them there should they turn their attention towards Matagorda, and hearing they had turned their course west they immediately marched in pursuit.

Before proceeding to Linville the Indians first attacked Victoria, at which place they killed several of the inhabitants and destroyed a large amount of property, and drove off about 1500 mules and horses. The number supposed to be about 200. It was then supposed they made off with their booty, and the Victorians went in pursuit; of which the Indians seemed to have a full knowledge, for they again made their appearance the day after (Friday). Col. Pinkney Calwell on the evening of that day going to Victora was killed by them near the town. A Mexican servant that he had with him was pursued into town, where he was also killed.

Some ten years ago a gentleman of this city was unfortunate in his business and made an assignment, under which the creditors of his house received fifty per cent. of their claims, all that the assets of himself and his partner realized, and both of them received a full and honorable release of the balance of their obligations. The partnership was dissolved, and the gentleman of whom we speak made another start in business. In the face of many obstacles,—and certainly not the least, the financial condition of the country,—his talents, enterprise and perseverance have proved successful, and he has saved money. Yesterday he sent to each of his old creditors a check for for whole of the amount of unpaid moiety of the debts from the first day they were due until the date of the checks.—The amount thus paid was some Fifty Thousand Dollars.—*National Gazette.*

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, September 19, 1840

Very Late Foreign News.

By numerous arrivals from England, late intelligence from Europe has been received.—We have given in our preceding columns, lengthy extracts from the papers, to the exclusion of other articles.

The latest arrival, is the British Queen, on Thursday, at New-York, in 15 days from London.

The most important news which she brings, is the rejection of the ultimatum of the Four Powers, (England, Russia, Prussia and Austria,) by Mehemet Ali the Egyptian Sovereign. This intelligence is contained in a postscript to the London Times of the 1st Sept. The question was thus rendered more complicated than ever. It was; however, generally supposed, that in some way or other, a solution of it would be brought about, consistently wtth the peace of Europe. At the same time there were serious apprehensions lest an unfortunate turn of affairs might lead to a contrary result.

The weather continued favorable to the harvest, although there had been occasional rains. About an average crop was anticipated. Wheat and Flour was tending downwards.

There were advices from China to the 27th of April The American vessels had all left with full cargoes, and the British trade was carried on under the Danish flag.

The news of the suppression of the Syrian rebellion is confirmed.

The war in French Africa still continued with little change in character.

The Squadron.

The Frigate Macedonian, Commodore Shubrick, and Sloop of war Levant, Capt. Smoot, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon, from Portsmouth, last from Provincetown. A salute was fired from Fort Wolcott, by the Artillery Company, under command of Col. Swan, which was answered from the Commodore's ship, on anchoring off the Fort.

The U. S. sloop of war Erie, Capt. W. V. Taylor, is now undergoing some repairs at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, Massachusetts.

CONDITION OF FLORIDA.

The following extract, is from a paragraph of a letter from an Officer in the Florida service, to the editor of the Army and Navy Chronicle.—

"I veryly believe that this war cann[ot] be ended without at least 100,000 me[n] in the field at once; and not then, wi[th]out the most vigilant guard on the coa[st] with armed steamers; for even were th[e] Indians all gone, white men, especiall[y] Spaniards from the islands, would co[n]tinually plunge into the woods, paint a[nd] dress as Indians, and plunder and kill.—Should the war ever be closed, Flori[da] will be a scene of arson, pillage an[d] murder, for ten years after, unless it [be] under martial law, and no white or blac[k] be alowed to go into the interior witho[ut] a passport from some competent a[u]thority."

FLORIDA.—Accounts from Jackso[n]ville, received at Savannah, furnish [no] news of importance. A party of dragoo[ns] pursued a body of Indians nearly 60 mil[es] but they escaped. The inhabitants seem[ed] much alarmed at the boldness of the s[a]vages.

COTTON.—The New-Orleans B[ee] alluding to the rumors and statements [re]lative to the destruction of the Cotton cr[op] in various sections of that State, cautio[ns] the public against the belief that the [in]jury is general.

Arrest of a Mail Robber.—A letter [to] the Postmaster of this city, from an ag[ent] of the Post Office Department, da[ted] Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 10th, 1840, sta[tes] that the individual who robbed the U. [S.] Mail, east of Springfield, Ohio, on [the] night of the 10th of March last, has b[een] arrested, and *sixteen thousand dollars [of] the money recovered.* Charles Bosteri[ck,] the driver of the mail stage, turns ou[t to] be the robber.[Baltimore American.

A Good Old Age.—Dr Hasbrouch, [who] has taken the census of the fourtee[nth] ward in the city of New-York, foun[d a] woman who was 101 years of age. W[hen] he called at the house he found her sit[ting] with her work in her lap; in the sa[me] room was her daughter, 74 years of [age,] two grand daughters, one 31 and the [oth]er 29 years of age, and two great gr[and] daughters, one 5 and the other 3 ye[ars] of age. The grand daughters suppo[rt] the family by making wax flowers.

Maine Election.

The Election in this State for Governor, Members of Congress, and to the State Legislature, took place on Monday last, and from the returns in the Boston papers of last evening, it is probable that Mr. KENT, the Whig candidate, is elected Governor, by a close vote.

The Boston Atlas contains returns from 291 towns, which give for

Kent, (W.)	40,905
Fairfield, (V B.)	38,813
Majority,	2·092

There are 79 Towns and plantations to be heard from, which is expected to give about 600 majority for Fairfield.

Wm. P. Fessenden, Esq· Whig, is elected to Congress from the Cumberland District, over Mr. Smith, V. B. the present member. Mr. Allen, Whig, is supped to be elected in the Penobscot, and **Mr. Noyes in the Washington Districts· The Atlas claims in addition to five members of Congress, a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.**

The Boston Post of Yesterday, has returns from 255 towns, which give for Kent, Whig, 37,762—Fairfield, V. B. 37,079—Kent's maj. 683.

The Post says.—"In 1838, Fairfield's maj. over Kent, in the whole State, was 3319, and his maj. in the towns now to be heard from was 1258, so that if we allow Kent gained in these towns in the same ratio that he has in the rest of the State, it still leaves Fairfield a maj. of 209. We are of opinion that Fairfield is elected."

STATE ELECTIONS.

GEORGIA.—The election in Georgia' for nine members of Congress, and members of the State Legislature, takes place on the 5th of next month.

NEW JERSY.—The annual election for members of the Legislature takes place in New-Jersey Oct. 13th. and 14th.

DELAWARE..—The Legislature now to be chosen, will have to elect a Governor and two United States Senators.

The following is a list of the Officers attached to the Frigate Macedonian, and Sloop of war Levant, now in our Harbor.

Officers of the MACEDONIAN.

Commodore W. Beauford Shubrick :
Captain, Lawrence Rousseau.
Lieutenants, Stephen B. Wilson, Fred. A. Neville, Richard L. Page.
Acting Lieutenants, Chas Steedman, James W. Cooke.
Purser, Edward T. Dunn.
Acting Master, John N. Maffit.
Commodore's Secretary, Thomas Miller,
Assistant Surgeons, Sam'l R. Addison, J. Huntington.
Professor of Mathematics, J. McDuffie,
Passed Midshipman, Jas. A. Doyle.
Commodore's Clerk, Wm Cooper,
Captai n's Clerk. Wm. Cruzat
Midshipmen, J. C. Howell, J. S. Kennard, J. M. B. Clitz, Isaac G. Strain, Isaac N. Briceland, J. B. Creighton, Henry Ashton, H. K. Davenport, Chas. Bertody, John L. Nelson, Samuel Marcy, J P. Bankhead, J. C. Febiger, Julian Myers, H. K· Stevens, David Ochiltree, Maurice Simons·
Boatswain, John Western.
Gunner, J. D. Benthall.
Carpenter, Daniel Caswell.
Sail maker, Wm. D· Ryan

Officers of the LEVANT.

Commander, James Smoot.
Lieutenants, L. Peuingtan, John C. Sharpe, J. Pucker, G. H. Scott.
Purser, B. F. Hart.
Acting Master, L. B. Avery .
Assistant Surgeon, R B. Banister,
Prof· of Mathematics, J. H. C.Coffin·
Passed Midshipman, Wm. A. Hayne.
Midshipmen, J. H. Brown, H. Rogers, A. Bryson, J. C. Wait. L. T. Law, W. A. Webb, B. L. Henderson, E. T. Nichols, R. M. Cuyler.
Captain's Clerk, I. H Stoneal.
Joshua Bryant, *Boatswain*, (*Act'g*)
George Parker, *Sailmaker*, "
F. M. Cecil, *Carpenter*, "
H· Welton, *Gunner*, "

Unfortunate Accident.—A young man named Banister, a fireman of one of the locomotives of the Boston and Worcester Rail Road, on Friday afternoon, during the movement of the engine from the engine house at Worcester, unfortunately fell upon the track, and a wheel of the tender passed over his ancle. It was so severely injured that amputation was necessary. His brother, who was employed on one of the engines of the Norwich Rail Road, was severely injured on the same day, and both were carried to the house of another brother in Worcester.—The wound of the latter is believed not to be dangerous.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

Professor Schoolcraft, in a contribution to the Knickerbocker Magazine, entitled "Sketches of Lake Superior," thus graphically describes a Grand Cavern which he visited on the shores of that Lake :—

"We embraced the calm weather of our return, to review the western part of the coast of the Pictured Rocks, and particularly to explore the recesses of the Grand Cavern. The wide and gaping mouth of the vast orifice in the rock wall sent back its echoes to the intruding lake, at the time we passed up, with a tone that seemed to issue from the throat of a volcano. We now found it a scene of peace. The hoarse element had ceased to roll its waves into the open jaws of this infuriated monster. There was scarcely breeze enough to dimple the surface of the lake. And as we draw near the opening, lingering upon our oars, the curiosity to enter it prevailed No gateway or human arch was ever constructed with such massive proportions. As the men rowed in, their outstretched oars covered but a small part of the space, which all at once enlarged to an extent which it was impossible to measure by the eye. The excitement of so sudden a passage from the glare of open daylight to the dim and dark recess of cavern twlight, was partaken by all ; and after proceeding a few hundred feet, we sat silently gazing on the high overhanging roof, the grim and massy walls, and the wide area of clear, deep waters, revealed by the stream of light, pouring in through the orifice by which he had just entered. There is a feeling under such circumstances, which no language can reach. Its effect upon all was instantaneous, and for a few moments every eye was fixed, every voice was mute. The area is so much larger than could be supposed, that wonder is at its highest point.

The whole may be fancied by supposing a crater laid horizontally, into which, and out of which, the lake flows : and the resemblance is heightened by its dark atmosphers partially lighted up, by the strong rays of exterior day shooting in. The light is sufficient to reveal the whole outline, which is that of a noble rotunda, whose stone ceiling, sweating large drops of water, hangs in rude magnificence, a hundred feet overhead.

Beautiful ! I exclaimed, breaking silence, as I took out my travelling portfolio to make a sketch ; but not without a wish, at the same time, to dissipate fears which was plainly depicted in the female countenances beside me. 'Horrid ? 'retorted my little daughter, in a sprightly tone casting her eyes to the threatening and massive roof a single flake of which, falling off, would have crushed the party. Perhaps these unpremeditated exclamations indicate the leading impressions. Between the horrid and the beautiful, the whole is included.

"Gigantic as the scene is, it is difficult to establish any just rule for judging of heights and distances· The main entrance is from the north. There are arched ways, or openings, leading from the main cavern through the solid stratification, into the lake, both east and west. I had first thought of making our exit through the latter but seeing a glare of light striking on a reef of pabbles, at the farthest extremity of one of the deepest and darkest passages east, I proceeded to ascertain the cause of this singular illumination ; not deeming it possible, however, for the boat, with its appendages of awning and oars racks, to pass through. We were not only deceived in deeming the passage so small, but also as to the source of the transmitted light, for the passage led us out into a wide semicircular curve of the shore, whose murat walls had beed partially undermined by the water tumbled into the lake, giving rise to the reef of pebbles, whose glare, seen from the dark cave, had been our beacon, in finding out this curious passage By a little delay and dexterity, we avoided these ruinous masses of fallen rock, and emerged into the open lake, a good distance east of our entry into this extraordinary cavern· Whether the same passage had ever been made by others, there were no means of judging Indians had probably visited the cavern in their canoes. I had myself before entered the rotunda in this species of conveyance. But it is quite clear, from local tradition, that no American or European had ever before effected the passage described.

STEAM BOAT.—We learn that the Massachusetts is new the only Boat that will run on this route, to New York leaving here on Mondays and Thursdays, and arriving on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Sept. 14. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 3 0 Beef Cattle, 675 Stores, 4300 Sheep and 975 Swine.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*.—The prices obtained last week were fully sustained. We quote first quality at \$5 75 a \$6 ; 2d quality 5 25 a \$5 50 ; third quality, \$4 to \$5.

Stores—Yearlings \$8 a \$11 ; two year old \$11 a \$18 ; three year old \$22 a 28.

Sheep,—Dull. Lots so'd for \$1 12, \$1 25. 1 42, 1 68, \$1 75, 1 88, and \$2.

Swine.—Dull, and prices further declined. Kots to peddle at 3, 3 1-4, and 3 3 8 for Sows, and 4, 4½ and 4 3-8 for Farrows ; lot of large selected Borrow Shoats at 4 3-8 ; old Hogs at 3½ a 4 for Sows and 4 a 4 1-2c for Barrows.—At retail from 3½ to 7c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Sept. 14

WOOL.—The market is without any material alteration on the last quotations. Manufacturers do not seem inclined to buy to any considerable extent, being convinced that there is an ample supply in the country, to meet the demands of all the machinery now in operation. Some sales of fleeces have been within the range of our quotations.

Married,

In this Town on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Capt. Jesse Chase, of Somerset, Mass. to Miss Damaris C. Allen daughter of Mr. Samuel Allen, of this town.

At Fall River on Monday last, Mr. Edward S. Chase, formerly of Middletown, to Miss Mary Child, of Fall River.

Died,

In this town on Tuesday morning last, Mr. Richard F. Dunham, son of Mr. Jesse Dunham, aged 33 years.

Yesterday morning, Miss Mary Newton, aged 75 years, daughter of the late Mr. John Newton, of this town.

At Portsmouth on the 10th inst. Mrs. Rebecca Freeborn, wife of Mr Edmund Freeborn, and daughter of Mr. George Fish, aged 38 years.

At Providence on the 4th inst. Miss Lydia Pettis, formerly of this town.

Weekly Almanac.

1840. SEPTEMBER	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
19 Saturday,	5 58	6 2	11 37	1 57
20 Sunday,	5 59	6 1	morn.	3 1
21 Monday,	6 0	6 0	0 53	3 57
22 Tuesday.	6 1	5 59	2 11	4 51
23 Wednesday.	6 2	5 58	3 25	5 41
21 Thursday,	6 3	5 57	4 37	6 28
25 Friday,	9 4	5 56	sets.	7 12

New Moon 25th day, 1h. 27m. Afternoon.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

SATURDAY, Sept 12.—Brig Damon, Wade, of New-Orleans, 13 days from Havana, with Molasses.—sailed in co. with Sch'r Concord, Carr, of this port for Philadelphia.

Brig Lexington, Perry, from Gardiner, Me.

Sch'rs Polly, Victory, Relief, and Volant, all from Bath for Providence.

Sch'r Emperor, Shores, from Taunton for Baltimore.

Sch'r Rapid, Piper, from Camden for Norfolk.

Sloops Rising Sun, and Henry, both from Newark for Taunton.

TUESDAY, Sept. 15.—Brig Hebe, Wheeler, from Salem for New-York

Sloop Candace, Brown, from New-York for Fall River.

THURSDAY, Sept. 17.—Sch'r North Bend, Howland, from Baltimore, with Corn, to D. Tisdale.

Sloops Rienzi, Heatn, and Willard, Miller, both from New-York.

Sloop Triumph, Comstock; from Hartford.

ENTERED,

Brig Damon, Wade,	Havana
Sloop Rienzi, Heath,	New-York

CLEARED,
NONE,

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Elsineur August 23d, Brig Canonicus, Bigley, of this port, from Cronstadt for New-York.

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, for New-Orleans, sailed from Havre 5th ult.

Barque Olive, Biglow, for this port, cleared at New-Orleans 23d ult.

LINSEED OIL, and White LEAD.

LINSEED OIL, by the Pipe, bbl. or gallon, of very superior quality.

Extra and No. 1 White LEAD, in packages of 200, 100, 50, and 25 lbs. each. first rate.

Verdigris, black Paint, and crome Green, in large and small tin cans ;—Spirits Turpentine by the bbl. or gallon·

For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Sept. 19.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE Steam Boat *MASSACHUSETTS*, Capt. J J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on *MONDAY Next*, SEPT. 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ The train of Cars which leaves Providence for Boston on Sunday morning, on the arrival of the Boat via Newport, is discontinued.

Sept. 19, 1840.

For Providence, Bristol, & Newport

THE new, spacious and swift steamboat BALLOON Capt. B. F. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the week, (Mondays excepted) as follows :—

Will leave Newport, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sundays at 5 P. M;

Will leave Providence, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, at 9½ o'clock A. M. Sunday at 8 A. M.

Landing at Bristol both ways.

FARE 50 CENTS.

☞ The above arrangement can be depended upon.

N. B.—The steamer Balloon can be chartered to make excursions in the river upon fair terms.

FREIGHT taken on fair terms.

The public are forbid trusting any one on account of this Boat, without an order from the Captain.

Passengers from New-Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return the same day. August 29.

WHITE Crape, color'd Crape lisse 4 4 Scotch Ginghams Just received by H. SESSIONS.

FLOUR, SUGAR, &c.

200 Bbls. Western and Southern FLOUR,
10 Boxes Sugar,
10 bags Cuba Coffee,
4 Bales Cotton—20 kegs Butter, Hhds. Molasses,—Bbls Beef & Pork, Reams wrapping Paper—boxes Starch Hops, &c. &c. *For Sale, by*
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Sept 19.

For NEW-ORLEANS,

THE Brig OCTAVIA, W. K. HOXIE Master will sail on or about the 25th inst. For freight or passage, apply to G. BOWEN.

Newport, Sept. 19.

For Charleston and Georgetown,

THE Sch'r GEORGE WASHINGTON, B. W. MILLER, Master, will leave this place for the above Ports, on or about the 10th of October. For freight or passage, apply to

Sept. 5. G. BOWEN.

FOR SALE,

THE Sch'r OCTAVIA, berthen about 100 Tons, draws a light draft of water, and can be sent to sea in a few days. For particulars, enquire of

C. DEVENS, jun.
WM. H. WEEDEN.

Newport, Sept. 12.

OIL.

50 Bbls. & 20 Tierces very superior refined WHALE OIL, Spring strained and light colored,

For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Sept. 19.

DR. JOHNSON,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Citizens of NEWPORT.

☞ He can be found at his Residence No. 188, Thames-street.

Sept. 19, 1840.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors agains the Estate of

ANN ALBRO,

late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their res claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and at the house of Benjamin Brown in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday of March next, at One o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ZACCHEUS CHACE,
RICHARD SHERMAN, } *Commiss'rs*
PELEG S. SHERMAN,

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate paymens to

THOMAS CORY, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1840.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of *PHEBE T. IRISH*, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

HENRY T. IRISH, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 17, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept 7, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's Account on the Estate of SUSAN VINSON, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, That the Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk*

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept, 7, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of MARY MOODY late of Newport, Widow, dec.

It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on 1st Monday in Oct. next and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Aug 22, 1840.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JOSEPH GREENE, late of Jamestown, deceased, dated the 5th day of the 11th month, 1839, was this day presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court af Probate to be holden at the House of said deceased, on the 19th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M.—And it was further ordered, that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy —Witness,
JOHN REMINGTON, *Probate Clerk*

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, That their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Library, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th at 3 o'clock, P. M—A general and punctual attendance of the Proprietors is requested, as business of importance will be acted on.

GEORGE G. KING, *Sec'ry.*

☞ Those Proprietors who have not paid the Taxes assessed on their Shares, are requested to pay the same without delay, to the Treasurer, as all delinquents will be reported at the Annual Meeting.

Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southerly part of the Town of Newport, near to the *New Narragansett Avenue*, and Bellvue-street—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences, of any on Rhode Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the *Newport Exchange Bank*, and terms of Sale made known on application there.

Newport, August 15, 1840.

FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and grounds in Newport. This Estate has been highly improved, and is so well known that a particular description is unnecessary. The land fronts upon Church street upwards of 400 feet, and on Bellevue and Touro streets together, about 350 feet The House is spacious, having ample accommodations for a large family. A plat of the grounds will be shown on application to HENRY SCHROEDER, Jr.

Newport, July 25, 1840.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames, and corner of Bridge streets, now occupied by Capt. *Wm Messer*, and formerly the residence of Mrs. Frances Woodman—It has a large Garden, a store-house, and a never failing well of water.—For further particulars, enquire of JOHN STEVENS.

Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land in Clarke street, now occupied by the Subscriber.—Also, a convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Bridge street.—Likewise, One-twentieth part of the Ship Audley Clarke, and Two Pews in the North Baptist Church.—For terms apply to JOHN BIGLEY.

Newport, Augusi 22, 1840.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of October,

THE SHOP in Charles street, containing a front Shop and back room, a very pleasant Chamber, & a Cellar.—For terms, apply to

ABRAHAM BARKER.

Newport, August 29.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THE Dwelling-House in Thames Street, next north of the Brick Market, and now occupied by Miss Godfrey.—For terms, apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY.

Newport, August 15.

TO LET.

And Possesion given the 10th of August,

THE two-story Dwelling House, situated in Spring street, now occupied by the Rev. Mr Dumont.—For terms apply to Dr. D. KING.

Newport, Ju

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Church street, now occupied by *Thomas M Seabury* well calculated to accommodate two families.—Possession will be given in a few weeks.—For terms, apply to HENRY T. IRISH.

Newport, August 1.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, No 145. Thames-street, corner of Mary-street.—Apply to

R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, April 11.

Public Vaccination·

THOSE Persons who have not had the Kine Pock, and wish to be vaccinated, are requested to leave their names, and place of residence, at the office of Dr. C. COTTON, immediately.

Newport, August 29.

SALES AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

On MONDAY, October 5th,
At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction on the premises.

ALL the right, title and interest which *Bateman Munro*, deceased, had in the Turnpike House, and 52 1-2 Shares in the Rhode Island Turnpike Company.—Conditions at time and place of sale. W. BARKER, *Auc'r.*

Portsmouth, Sept. 19, 1840.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE,

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of

WM. A. BARBER,
Sept. 19· 140, Thames st.

FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady) respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the Public in general, that she has opened Classes for *FRENCH, MUSIC*, and *DRAWING*.—Mrs. B's system of teaching the French Language is now the most approved in Europe ; her long residence in France has afforded her the opportunity of acquiring the true pronunciation, and to speak it with its proper accent.

Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select number of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to finish their English Education on the most recent and approved system.—Terms, Letters of reference and respectability, may be seen at Mrs. B's School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodings) opposite Trinity Church, Spring-str

The following are a few of the Editorial Notices in favour of DR. RICHARDSON'S

Celebrated Sherry Wine BITTERS.

From the Old Colony Memorial Plimouth

RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS.

This is an excellent medicine for the warm season ; being prepared from medicinal plants it is a pretty sure preventitive of all those diseases which human flesh is heir to. It is particulary recommend for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, &c. A fresh subply has been received by he agents in this town. Full directions accompany each bottle,

From the Amoskeag Representative, Manchester N. H.

RICHARDSON'S BITTERS To those who are unwell and wish for a good medicine we Reccommend them to try these bitters, which may be found for sale at No. 26 Elm-st.

From the Lincon Telegraph, Bath, Me.

We have no hesitation in affirming that Dr. S. O· Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters, which may be found at Dr. Wilkinson's, Dr. Welch's, Dr. Waldron's. or D. Y. Kendall's, is the very best medicine that can be taken for a majority of Spring complaints.

From the Barnstable Patriot,

"Health and Strength."—To regain or preserve these, is the great desidsratum. Nothing that we know of, will do it more affectually, this warm weather, than 'Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters,' Try 'em—the strictest temperance man need not be afraid of the alcohol in them. There is no moro of it than is absolutely necessary to preserve the spirit of the "Roots & Herbs,' of which they are compounded.

From the Northern Star, Warren

RICHARDSON'S BITTERS. Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters, advertised in our columns are recommended very highly by the press and by physicians generally. It has one virtue which to many is considered very important—it is prepared by an able and experienced physician, a regular M. D. We have tested its qualities, and so far as we are able to judge, think it is every thing it is cracked up to be.'

From the Boston Morning Post.

Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters are an excellent medicine. We have taken a bottle of them, and are about ten years younger (in our feelings) than we were a mouth ago.

From the Essex Banner & Haverhill Advertiser

This is the season for the use of this highly valuable medicine. It is the most safe and effectual family medicine for diseases which it professes to cure, that has ever been discovered. It is composed of different roots & plants. We like the bitters, because they are no quack but prepared by a regular practical physician who says but very little about them himself, but leaves for those who use them, to make, their own statements of their beneficial effects upon the system.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, S. Sterne, John Easton, Geo. B. Knowles and John J Allan. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Newport, Sept. 19—3w.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result, In all Lung complaints, Mrs, N. M Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st

March 30.

FOR SALE,

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with new sails, about 14 feet keel, well known for her speed, by the name of the *Old Countryman*.—For terms, &c. apply to G. HINDMARCH, on the Long-wharf.

Newport, August 8.

POETRY.

THE BLIND CHILD.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

MOTHER ! they say the stars are bright,
And the broad heavens are blue ;
I dream of them by day and night.
And think them a'l like you.
I cannot touch the distant skies,
The stars ne'er speak to me,
But their sweet images arise,
And blend with thoughts of thee.

I know not why, but oft I dream
Of the far off land of bliss ;
And when I hear thy voice, I deem,
That heaven is like to this.
When my sad heart to thine is pressed,
My follies are forgiven,
Sweet pleasure warms my beating breast,
And this, I sey, is heaven.

O Mother ! will the God above
Forgive my faults like thee ?
Will he bestow such care and love
On a blind child like me ?
Dear Mother ! leave me not alone—
Go with me when I die ;
Lead thy blind daughter to the throne,
And stay in yonder sky.

CHANGES

BY MISS M. NILES.

Methinks our home has not the look,
The pleasant look of old !
And ever brooding at the hearth
Are shadows dim and cold.
Change, with his pinion dark and drear,
Has cast around a spell,
Making it all a weary void
The home, we loved so well.

The change of silence, for the song
That gushed forth sweet and clear,
Until it semed an angel's voice
That lingered on the ear ;
Glad tones at evening hour are chill'd,
And at the board and hearth ;
And hushed the silver chords, that made
The music of our path.

Alas ! alas ! how very soon
Sweet household bands are riven ;
And all the love of olden years,
Seems like a dream of heaven ;
Smiles once our own, a sunlight shed
Around some stranger's way ;
And spirits all too pure for earth,
Have passed in peace away !

Sad, very sad – this breaking up
Of old familiar ties !
It brings a cloud upon the brow,
And dims with tears the eyes ;
It shadows e'er each passing hour
With loneliness and gloom,
And what but that one hope can cheer
The HOME beyond the tomb.

☞ NOTICE ALL. ☜

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particu larly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same ; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay ;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers *alike*, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.
HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

THE HAIR ! THE HAIR !

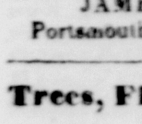
NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foist their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair ; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have give it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839. in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusets, Any infringement will be dealt with according to law None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD
August, 22

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of *Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace*, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New-York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
JAMES CHACE, *Guardian*.
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, &c.



Notice.—The Subscriber is daily receiving orders for Trees, Flowers, Shrubs,&c. and as the time has now arrived to transplant them, all persons in want of any of the above, are requested to call and examine the catalogue,make their selections and leave their orders, which will be promptly attended to.
CHARLES N. TILLEY, *Agent for*
March 28. *F. Potter & Co*

ICE CREAMS ! ICE CREAMS!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice to the public generally,that the Rooms over his **Confectionary and Variety Store**, opposite the Post Office,are ready for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass an hour or so in refreshing themselves with Ice-Creams, and other refreshments usually found at a Confectionary.

N. B.—Ice Creams made to order,and warranted equal to any in town, at 50 cents per quart, and sent to any part of the town, at any hour of the day or evening.

On hand and for sale, a great variety of Fancy Goods and Toys fancy baskets, willow cradles and waggons, &c. &c.

Confectionary at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Preserves and Fruits—and a host of other articles, too numerous to particularize.
T. STACY, jun.
Newport, July 11.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES of THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds,asthma or phthsic, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years ; and its reputation has been constantly increasing So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces, Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting,	Dr. Samuel Morrill,s
" Truman Abell,	" Timothy Bayle
" Thomas Brown.	" Jery. Ellsworth ,
" William Perry,	" Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y. to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1835. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood,when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you. C. S, CLAY.
Kingston. N. Y. June 25, 1838.

Argyle Nova Scotia.

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized with a violent cough, which continued two or three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life.
Dec. 17, 1838. JAMES W. LENOX.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition !

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by *Sampson Reed. None other can be Genuine.*

☞ The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature of WM. JOHN. CUTLER, or his partners

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam." "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—*The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam*, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

☞ ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, *besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to !*—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Lowe & Read) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No 54. Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. Aug 22 – 1y.

☞ The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.
Newport, August 22

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

PETER DENNIS,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their res claims. we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at the Store of Abie Spencer, on the 2d Saturdays of December January and February next, at 3 o'clock P. M for the purpose of examining said claims.

JAMES LAWTON,
LEWIS BARLOW, } *Commiss'rs*
WILLIAM JOUVET.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to
PETER P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r*.
Newport, August 3, 1840.

THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE, is WM. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, or MEAD SYRUP—It is the true and genuine article. Price 50 cents a bottle, with the Soda.

To its extensive use the last summer, is attributed in part the uncommon prevalence of health during the summer season. The strength of the Sarsaparilla is extracted on an entire new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much approved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla. It differs entirely from the common Mead Syrup, and has already gained a reputation as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

NOTICE.—As an evidence of the superiority of William Brown's No. 1 Silver Top Sasaparilla Compound or Mead Syrup over all other kinds, and to convince the public that it does contain the virtues of Sarsaparilla, the article that is celebrated for purifying the blood, and removing all humors from the system, and rendering the body healthy and strong.

Certificate of P. B. Fessenden.

I hereby certify, That within the last two months, I have prepared in my mill, for Wm. Brown, Chemist, 481 Washington-st. Boston, two thousand five hundred pounds of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, the greater part is already used up in manufacturing his celebrated Mead Syrup. I have further orders to prepare more. P, B, Fessenden, Cambridge, Mass.

No one doubts its superiority, after reading the directions which encloses the bottle. Many notices are omitted.

Dealers throughout the United States can be supplied at the manufacturer's prices by all the wholesale Grocers and Druggist stores in Boston Families supplied by all the retail West India Good stores in Boston, Salem, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Worcester, Portland, Springfield—it will keep in all climates, and is well calculated for the Southern market.

For Sale at the Manufacturers prices by R. J. TAYLOR, Druggist, Thames-street, and Dr. R. R. HAZARD, at the sign of the Golden Mortar, Washington-square

A NEW BEVERAGE.—Wm. Brown. 491 Washington street,Druggist and Chemist,sell a Syrup. with an effervescing powder, which makes a very agreeable beverage, particularly for warm weather. The principal ingredient in the beverage in iced water, a small quantity only of the syrup and powder being necessary to give it sprightliness and an agreeable flavor It is strongly recommended not only as palatable, but a healthful drink, and its cheapness and convenience give it an additional recommendation.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown has a pure Sarsaparilla syrup of great strength, which used with the powders he sells with it, forms a delightful foaming draught that may be prepared in an instant. He has great skill in getting up such mixtures.—Boston Trans.

A PLEASANT DRINK.—One of the most agreeable summer drinks is Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound. The press at the North are enthusiastic in its praise. as if it was a new and improved Champagne. It not as relishing it is certainly more wholesome,—and has as much brilliancy, it less devil in its sparkling effervescence. Let trial be made of it during the remnant of the warm weather.—Charleston Mercury.

A new article of drink is manufactured by Wm. Brown. 481 Washington street, called "Sarsaparilla Compound," very pleasant and wholesome for warm weather.—Christian Watchman,

A SECOND DRINK.—We have had the pleasure of drawing a cork from the second bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla Mead, and a greater luxury on a hot day we know not of It delights the palate. cools the stomach and leaves the head unharmed. Such a drink is economical, pleasant and healthy, worth more than fifteen gallons of the "critter," or a cart load of quack medicines.—Gospel Witness, Hingham.

Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound forms one of the most delicious summer beverage we have ever tasted. A syrup of delightful flavor iced water, and a little soda to create an effervescence, form the ingredients of this refreshing drink. The syrup is sold in pint or quart bottles, accompanied by little boxes, containing the suitable proportions of carbonate of soda,and the preparation is perfectly simple and convenient.—New York Times.

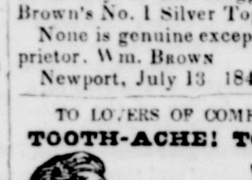
BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND —This new preparation for the alleviation of thirst makes truly a most delicious drink.—We speak that we do know, having poured its sweet globbles down our throat many a time during the late parching days. It is cheap, too Moreover it is healthful, containing the virtue of the excellent plant from which the compound takes its name. —Vermont Times

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This delightful and pleasant beverage for the summer is fast coming into use, and will soon be an indispensable article in every family. It makes a delightful mead, and is an excellent purifier of the blood. By a very small expenditure of money, the purchaser has a bottle of the Sarsaparilla Compound, and a box containing the Saline powder ; the only necessary accompaniment is a pitcher of ice water, and you have a perfect fountain, where, reader, you may refrigerate to your heart's content. A little of the saline mixed with the prepared Sarsaparilla will give you as grateful a glass of Sarsaparilla Mead as can be found in the city. We speak from experience ; don't take our word, but go and get the article of Wm Brown, the inventor, 481 Washington street. It may be found at the store where you purchase your groceries, or at any of the druggists. Call for Wm. Brown's No. 1 Silver Top.—Boston Herald.

None is genuine except signed by the proprietor. WM. BROWN
Newport, July 13 1840.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!



Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy ?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache ; also remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 413 Washington Street, Miss Mary Seavy, Pleasant Street, N. Tolman, 380 Washington Street. George Melvill, Lucas Place, Fitz Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester railroad, and thousands of other references could be made. It removes all soreness, and frequently prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate inventor resides, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that was ever discovered. It will remove this tormenting pain, the *Tooth-ache*. Be particular to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe his signature as a security against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for this invaluable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

☞ For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R.R HAZARD, in Newport,—E. Thornton & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence

D. K. BOUTELLE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Continues his Professional Business at the House of Wm. James Tilley.

CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE,

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New-York, offers for Sale the greatest variety of **Fancy Goods and Toys** that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at price that will not fail to suit.
T. STACY, Jr.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach Bowels, Liver and Spleen ; such as heartburn acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite.sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach headache heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a *Dinner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping

TESTIMONIALS.

☞ From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the *Pills* as well as of the *Proprietor*, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many *ignorant and unprincipled* umpires.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith :

Dear Sir —I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person ; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive, the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours.
ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ive D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2. 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of there Pills, for two year past, satisfi seme oftheir eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects L. S. IVES.

☞ The above PILLS are for sale in Newport. by R. TAYLOR
Newport, Aug 22.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result, In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value, It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy,

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J.TAYLOR, Thames-st
March 30.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative,

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the disceases peculier to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoralbus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneda N. Y. says, in relation to it, —that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case, or retention, or suppression of the menses I think it willsustain the appellation fos specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully their recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are refered to pamphlets ,left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box,containing nearly 100 p. s Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley,sole wholesale agent Boston, Mas ForSale by R. R, HAZARD, in Newport.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHŒNIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened fœces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness,with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been thoroughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dispepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarhœa, Cholera, Feverso, all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universaly prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.

designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for te purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease,and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box : and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.
Newport, May 16, 1840.

SAVINGS' BANK.

AT a Meeting of the Corporation of the *SAVINGS' BANK*, Newport, August 1st, 1840, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the year ensuing :—George Engs, S. T, Northam, D. Melville. Job Sherman. Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R B. Cranston, John Stevens, George Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley, A. S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur. Wm. Sherman, J. V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett. B. H. Aaiman, B. Marsh, jun. T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozzens. J. S. Munro. B. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors the same day, GEORGE ENGS was chosen President, and CHARLES GYLES, Treasurer.
B. B HOWLAND, Sec'ry
Newport, August 8.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 3, 1840

UPON the Petition of JOSEPH SOUTHWICK of Newport, Guardian of Henry Southwick, and Thomas Southwick, minors, Children of Charles Southwick, late of said Newport, dec. stating that said Minors are seized of a undivided part of a lot of Land, and a House thereon, situated on the Long-wharf in Newport aforesaid, and that said minors have no personal Estate, and that the sale of their said interest in said Real Estate is necessary for the payment of the debts of his said Minors, and for their support and maintenance, and praying that he may be authorised to make sale thereof, for said purpose.

It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday in Sept. next,at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by the Petitioner, of the pending and prayer of his petition, by publishing a notice thereof,three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*. for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
A True Copy.—Witness,
B B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clark*

WANTED,

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted at the House next South of the *Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill*.—One to cook, wash and iron, and the other to take charge of Children, &c.—Good wages will be given to such as will give satisfaction.
Newport, Sept. 5.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—Especially *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough, &c.* It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that a trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold. cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation it was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant." —— Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J, was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine ——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three bottles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St James, South Carolina was greatly affected by cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas; Sen one of the Deacons in the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relive.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows :

New-York, June 15, 1838

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God for severe years. I may say almost as much in tash case of my wife, and also of the Rev. M. Tinson, of the Island of Jamaica. For the cases of cough, inflammation of the chest lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experian ceth same relief which I am persuaded the will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist society—Dated Modest Town. Va Aug. 27, 1838.

DR JAYNE. Dear Sir.—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months,and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Luogs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.
R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING. well known in this City as a pious and popular Clegyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spelisof spitting blood, and violent hemorrhage from the check for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast difficulty a breathing, Dyspepsia.night sweats, and orhard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant ; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death.—He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on accoun of his cough which harrassed him incessane until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could affere had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sofferingo had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found so much benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says :—Dr. D. Jayne : In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatical oppression—and 3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction— of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully your, &c.
J. RUSLING
Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhœa, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholic, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c, && and all spasmodic and nervous diseases, as sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases,cured by JAYNE's EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE's TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepria, sour stomach, want of Appetite Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

☞ For Sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. A WADSWORTH Providence [June 1